(i) Customs duty has been abolished on import of capital goods required for setting up new fertilizer plants and also for renovation/modernisation of the existing plants;

(ii) Customs duty has been abolished on import of phosphoric acid, a raw material for manufacture of phosphatic fertilizers;

(iii) A scheme for refund of customs duty paid on capital goods and 3% concession in the interest rate on term loans, in respect of plants commissioned on or after 1.1.1991, has been sanctioned;

(iv) Railway freight has been reduced on movement of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers and their raw materials; and

(v) The special concession of Rs. 1000/- PMT on DAP and proportionate concession on other complex fertilizers including SSP has been restricted to only indigenous production during the current year, on last year's pattern to enable the industry to compete with cheaper imports.

दिल्ली मुख्यालय वाले सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम

*448. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में ऐसे अनेक सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम हैं, जिनकी उत्पादन इकाइयां तो देश के विभिन्न भागों में स्थापित हैं किन्तु उनके मुख्यालय दिल्ली में स्थित हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे उपक्रमों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या उपक्रमों के प्रशासनिक कार्य को चुस्त-दुरुस्त बनाए रखने के लिए उनके प्रशासनिक मुख्यालयों का उत्पादन इकाइयों के समीप स्थित होना आवश्यक है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने वर्ष 1986 में इन कार्यालयों को स्थानान्तरित करने का निर्णय ले लिया था; और

(ङ) उपरोक्त में से कितने कार्यालयों को पहले ही स्थानान्तरित किया जा चुका है और शेष कार्यालयों को स्थानान्तरित न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

उद्योग मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही): (क) से (ङ) सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में सरकारी क्षेत्र के उन उत्पादनकारी उपक्रमों के नाम दिए गए हैं (नीचे देखिए) जिनके मुख्यालय दिल्ली में है जबकि उनके उत्पादनकारी एकक देश के विभिन्न भागों में अवस्थित हैं। चूंकि उत्पादन एवं प्रचालन सम्बन्धी उनके अन्य क्रियाकलाप देश के विभिन्न भागों में फैले हुए हैं, इसलिए यह वांछनीय समझा गया कि उनके मुख्यालय की स्थापना किसी ऐसे केन्द्रीय स्थान पर की जाए जहां से कारगर नियंत्रण सम्भव हो सके।

दिल्ली से बाहर कार्यालय स्थानान्तरित करने हेतु जिन 24 उद्यमों का निर्धारण किया गया है उनमें से 4 उद्यमों ने आज की तारीख तक ऐसा कर लिया है जबकि शेष अन्य उद्यम प्रशासनिक / प्रचालनात्मक कारणों से ऐसा कर पाने की स्थिति में नहीं रहे है।

विवरण

क्रम सं॰	सरकारी उपक्रम का नाम
1.	भारत एल्युमिनियम कंपनी लि॰
2.	भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि॰
3.	भारतीय सीमेंट निगम लि॰
4.	भारतीय उर्वरक निगम लि॰
5.	भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि॰
6.	हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपो॰ लि॰
7.	हिन्दुस्तान इंसेक्टीसाइड्स लि॰
8.	हिन्दुस्तान वेजीटेबल आॅयल कारपो॰ लि॰
9.	इण्डियन आॅयल कारपो॰ लि॰
10.	इंटेलीजेंट कम्यूनिकेशन सिस्टम इण्डिया लि॰
11.	माईन फूड इण्डस्ट्रीज इण्डिया लि॰
12.	नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लि॰
13.	नेशनल हाइड्रोइलेक्ट्रिक पावर कारपो॰ लि॰
14.	राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम-लि॰
15.	नेशनल टेक्सटाईल कारपो॰ लि॰
16.	नेशनल थर्मल पावर कारपो॰ लि॰
17.	नेटेका (दिल्ली, पंजाब एवं राजस्थान) लि॰
18.	आॅयल इण्डिया लि॰
19.	ओएनजीसी (विदेश) लि॰
20.	भारतीय राज्य फार्मा निगम लि॰
21.	भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लि॰

New domestic airport at New Bombay

'449. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a new domestic airport is being planned at New Bombay; and

(b) if so, where it will be exactly located and by when the construction work is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD), (a) and (b) Neither the International Airport Authority of India nor the National Airports Authority has any plan, at present, of constructing a new domestic airport at New Bombay.

Conference regarding GATT Convened by Drug Companies

*450. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appeared in the Rashtriya Sahara of 26th July, 1994 regarding conference on GATT convened by drug companies;

(b) if so, what are the names of bulk drugs which arc under patent and which accounted for more than Rs.50 lakhs imports during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) what was their quantity and CIF value of import during the above period and what was the percentage increase;

(d) whether it is a fact that representatives of the Ministry attended this Conference, if so, the names and designation of each representative; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that the Conference propagated that inventor would not sell medicines at high prices based on certain grounds, iF so, what was the conclusion of the Conference on drug prices and what is the reaction of the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (e) The said newsitem has been seen. The Indian Patent Act, 1970 does not provide for product patents for drugs and as such no analysis has been made regarding import of drugs under Patent. Experts presented their views in the Seminar, on "The Post GATT Agenda for the Indian Pharmaceuticals Industry". The officials of this Ministry as well as some other Ministries were also invitees to this Seminar organised by the Organisation of Pharmaceuticals Producers of India and the Confideration of Indian Industry on 25.7.1994. There was no conclusions as such. However, generally the views expressed in the Seminar were that there would not be any generalised increase in the prices of patented drugs on account of the GATT Agreement. The Government views are as stated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3069 answered in the House on 18.8.1994.

Delay in Tabling Reports by Ministry of Defence

*451. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report published in Indian Express dated the 8th August, 1994 under the caption "Defence Ministry sits tight over inconvenient report";

(b) if so, what is the response of Government thereto;

(c) whether it is a fact that number of reports which should have been Tabled in the House are lying on the shelves; and

(d) if so, the details about the reports not yet Tabled in the House and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHR1MALLIK.ARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Reports prepared by General Henderson Brooks and the Arun Singh Committee are sensitive documents. It would not be desirable to make them public.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Docs not arise in view of (c) above.